THE MACHINE TO BE SMASHED-

"THE BROOKLYN EAGLE'S"

A new anti-Hill movement similar to that formidable uprising of Democrats which sprang into being early in 1892, and crushed the Presidential prospects of the present Democratic nominee for and Governor, is predicted with apparent authenticity. Positive announcement was made yesterday that there would be an Independent Democratic State ticket in the field, and to this unqualified statement is added the assurance that the candidate to head the Democrats in whose faces the doors of the convention hall at Saratoga were slammed last Wednesday will be Charles S. Fairchild, of this city, and that candidates of like representative character will be nominated for Lieutenant-Govof the convention hall at Saratoga were slammed character will be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and for Justice of the Court of Appeals.

This ticket, put forward as a protest against all that is abominable in the organizations of Tammany Hall in New-York, and the McLaughlin ring in Brooklyn, upon which David B. Hill places his main religince in the coming contest, is to symhis main reliance in the coming contest, is to symbolize, its friends assert, "unquestionable hostliity to corruption, to slavery, to the brutality of machineism, to the brainlessness of bossism, and to the sale of law."

IT MEANS DEATH TO HILL.

The result of such a movement by the independent Democrats throughout the State must be the certain defeat of David B. Hill and his associate nominees of the machine convention, not by any ordinary vote, but by a plurality startling and overwhelming. The decent Democrats of the State seem to be going about in a practical way to administer to the Hill-Murphy-Sheehan ring the rebuke that it deserves. Advices from various parts of the State represented to the leaders in this proposition to take up arms against the most corrupt, unscrupulous, law-defying ring that ever undertook to shackle a great commonwealth, that if they did not assume the direction of the work their followers would take the initiative themselves. The call came from the independents of New-York and Kings counties, from Buffalo, Rochester, Troy, Oswego and other cities, and such men as Edward M. Shepard, Oswald Ottendorfer, Carl Schurz and Charles S. Fairchild have not been slow to respond.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, who has just returned from his European trip, is also looked to for aid and counsel. The sinews of war needed for the campaign will, it is said, be speedily

A SEPARATE STATE ORGANIZATION.

Not only would it appear that a full State ticket is to be nominated, but a complete independent State Committee is to be formed and arrangements are to be made for running candidates for local offices in many of the large cities.

Men spoken of for Lieutenant-Governor to run on the ticket with Mr. Fairchild include Franklin D. Locke, of Buffalo; John D. Kernan, son of ex-Senator Francis Kernan, of Utica; David G. Robinson, son of ex-Governor Lucius Robinson, of Elmira; ex-Mayor Fitzgeraid, of Troy, and Edwin Countryman, of Albany. For Judge of the Court of Appeals, John G. Milburn, Herbert S. Bissell and others are mentioned.

Special significance is attached to the publication in "The Brooklyn Eagle" yesterday of the statement that it was virtually certain that another State ticket would be nominated.

MR. SHEPARD'S. STATEMENT

MR. SHEPARD'S STATEMENT.

Edward M. Shepard, chairman of the Independent Democratic Committee in Brooklyn, was asked last evening in regard to the likelihood of the nomination of an anti-Hill State

ticket.

"That matter," said he, "is under advisement, and there have been frequent conferences upon the subject. It is not settled, but there is an ircreasing sentiment in favor of the adoption of such a course. The matter can only be settled by general agreement in regard to it. I cannot speak for the organization of which I am the head until there has been a meeting. We will meet on Tuesday evening and there will doubtless be a resolution in regard to the State ticket, which will be discussed, and we shall see how it will be regarded. We shall arrange for independent local nominations anyway.

"The Republicans should not underrate Mr. Hill as a candidate. He is the most dangerous antagonist they could have. He will get the machine Democratic vote, and Mr. Morton will get the machine Republican vote, with the votes of a few who dislike Hill more than they do Morton. If there is no third ticket there will be a great stay-at-home vote. The question now is whether it will be wise to call out this vote. We will have to be guided by the popular sentiment. There is nothing to prevent any election district association from taking the initiative. It is extremely significant that no association thus far has approved of the State ticket. We are the only true Democratic party in this county and we must represent the people."

AS TO JUDGE GAYNOR'S ACTION.

AS TO JUDGE GAYNOR'S ACTION.

penalties of being the chairman of an organiza-tion is that one is bound by his constituency. If I should set forth my views it might be held that I was endeavoring to exert undue influence." "Do you know anything in regard to the proba-ble action of Judge Gaynor in relation to his

"I do not, but I must say it would pain me seply if he should accept, and I cannot believe

that he will."
Charles J. Edwards, secretary of the Shepard
Committee, said yesterday: "It is already a forecone conclusion that Hill and the rest of the lick t will be defeated whether we put up an inde-pendent State ticket or not. Many independents will vote for Morton rather than Hill, and many will vote for Morton rather than Hill, and many more will stay at home and not vote at all. Our people, as a rule, want to vote for a Democrat, and will stand by one if we nominate him. Taking it for granted that Hill will be defeated, we will be ready to take advantage of the discredited machine. This is the las year that the present machine will be able to refuse admission to any body of Democrats."

Charles S. Fairchild was seen for a moment at his home, No. 76 Clinton Place, last night. He was uncommunicative. He did not deny that plans were practically perfected for a new State ticket, and he was not in the least surprised, apparently, that his nam, was being talked of for the head of the ticket. He was not ready to talk for publication. All that he could be got to say

PLANNING A THIRD TICKET.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS WILL TEACH HILL A LASTING LESSON.

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD WILL PROBABLY BE THEIR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR-CO-OPERATION THROUGHOUT THE STATE—

OPERATION THROUGHOUT THE STATE—

And every instance the machine delegates were welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the welcomed with open arms, and the independents, representing the cleaner, better element of the company to the door. It has come to this: Hill and his friends are determined to run the Democratic party to suit their support, and the good work done of the support and the good work done of the support and the good work done of the support and

earthly chance of landing Hill a winner unless Gaynor stays on the ticket, and the latter's Brooklyn neighbors and friends don't believe he will be made the tool of the old gang.

'The independents know they can defeat the machine, and they are going to do it. Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Grace are the only ones who have authority to speak for the organization. They are not ready just at present to tell what is going to happen in the next week or two. We have come to realize one thing very fully, and that is that the gratifying of Mr. Hill's ambition to become President of the United States means that the old Tammany and McLaughlin rings will be uppermost. The McLaughlin rings will be uppermost. The McLaughlin rings will be uppermost in New-York City at the present day are not Democrats. A dispat states that the present day are not Democrats. They are bandits. The Pairchild and Shepard Democrats are the true Democrats. We are called Reform Democrats. We are called Reform Democrats.

JUDGE GAYNOR WILL NOT RUN

HE ANNOUNCES THIS IN A LETTER TO

A FRIEND.

JAMES D. BELL, WHO SAW THE JUDGE TESTER-

DAY, REPUSES TO TALK ON THE SUBJECT. A letter was received by an intimate personal friend of Judge Gaynor in Brooklyn yesterday, in which the Judge said that he would not accept the Democratic nomination offered to him.

James D. Bell, chairman of the "regular" Democratic Committee, in Brooklyn, who presented Judge Gaynor's name to the State Convention for Judge of the Court of Appeals, returned from visit to him at Beliport yesterday. He refused to tell whether Judge Gaynor had told him his decision, saying: "Judge Gaynor is eminently qualified to speak for himself. I do rot propose to speak for him. Judge Gaynor will be in town on Monday."

JUDGE CULLEN UNOPPOSED

REPUBLICANS NOMINATE HIM TO SUC-

CEED HIMSELF.

AN HONOR TO AN UPRIGHT DEMOCRATIC JUS-TICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The first of the Republican nominating conven-tions this fall in Brooklyn was held yesterday and resulted in the choice of Edgar M. Cullen as his own successor as Justice of the Supreme Court. This resuit had been foreshadowed from the desire of Republican lawyers to see him remain on the bench, albeit a Democrat, and the efforts of politicians were

dates for local offices in many of the large cities. A union of the elements opposed to the HillTammany-McLaughlin-Sheehan type of political pirates it is intended shall be formed wherever practicable.

There is not time for such a State Convention as the Anni-Hill Democracy organized at Syractizens, which the lew requires, will be just as effectual in getting the independent nominations upon the official ballot.

To give the movement public impetus, a conference of independent and reform Democracy from the rice of independent and reform Democracy held in the Supreme Court-room, Part I, in this city or Syracuse. A platform setting forth the aims and purposes of the new anti-Hill movement, which will have all the force of a declaration of principles by a great party is to be sent out from this conference.

Men spoken of for Lieutenant-Governor to run on the ticket with Mr. Fairchild include Franklive D. Locke of Buffalo John D. Kernan, son of the convention be a Republican, but

tried to renew the motion for a Republican candi-date, but met with so many signs of disapproval that he added to his resolution that in case of the failure of the convention to name a Republican. Judge Cullen be the candidate.

failure of the convention to name a Republication of the candidate. Benjamin Reve, former District-Attorney of Suffolk County, placed Judge Culien formally in nomination, and Arthur Tompkins, County Judge of Rockland County, supported his candidary. A What Expert San's That 2,000 Japanese Chinese Callinese Callines

11 WON'T SUBMIT TO DICTATION. "What are your personal views on the mat- A REVOLT OF "CUCKOOS" IN THE XXIID AS-SEMBLY DISTRICT.

A revolt is in progress among the "Cuckoos" of the XXIId Assembly District, led by Max Silberstein, who a year ago left Tammany Hall to help Mr. Grace "organize" the district. James P. Archibald, the labor agitator, also took a hand in the work, but when everything was ready for permanent organization Mr. Grace, so Mr. Silberstein declared yesterday, "took it upon himself to put John A. O'Connor in as leader." It is against O'Connor's high-handed methods that Silberstein, who until Friday was chairman of the district Executive Committee, is protesting. He said that at Friday night's primary for delegates to the various conventions, held at the Columbia Club, No. 294 East Seventy-ninth-st., O'Connor made out a list of delegates to be chosen, and ordered the secretary to drop the ticket in the hat, refusing even to allow his brother "Cuckoos" to see the names he had selected. Mr. Silberstein was among those who denied Mr. O'Connor's right to hold elections in that fashion, but no attention was paid to his remonstrances. O'Connor said that one vote of the right kind settled matters in that organization.

that one vote of the right kind settled matters that organization.

Sixty-two members have already followed Mr. Siberstein out of Mr. Grace's XXIId district organization, and their ranks will be swelled to 300, the revolting leader says. The seceders will form an independent organization, and will make Mr. Grace all the trouble they can. The charmen of the district delegation to the County Committee and of the District Committee are said to be with Silberstein. James P. Archibald, who was "turned down" when Grace chose O'Connor for leader of the district, is also expected to join in the revolt.

MR. TEALL WANTS A DEBATE.

"If a nomination is made, I do not expect to be the nominee."
Wheeler H. Peckham was in the country last night, and W. B. Hornbiower would not talk. A member of the Executive Committee of the Fairchild Democracy agreed to talk if his name for the present were withheld. He said:
"The contesting delegates, representing sixtyone Assembly districts of the State, were hooted out of the Saratoga convention this week without a just hearing. Those districts represented about one-half of the State. There was no variation in the treatment accorded the contestants. In each

FEATS ATTRIBUTED TO INCOMPE-TENCY AND CORRUPTION.

London, Sept. 29.—"The Westminster Gazette" prints a dispatch from Shanghai, received through a London news agency, which says that a vague rumor is in circulation there that a Japanese force has effected a landing to the northward of

and Imperial Guard have been ordered out for

A dispatch from Port Arthur to "The Times" states that headquarters for the Japanese fleet operating near that place have been established in the Gulf of Corea, not far from the Chinese coast. The Gulf of Pe-Chi-Lit's being patrolled by the Japanese cruisers Yoshino and Naniwa, and these vessels are frequently seen off Wel-Hai-

Advices from Shanghai to the Central News that the Emperor attributes the recent de-

say that the Emperor attributes the recent defeats of the Chinese forces to incompetency and
corruption. This fact has caused almost a panic
in the palace, and has rendered the position of
affairs in China extremely serious.

The correspondent of the Central News in Toklo
cables that the commander of the Japanese warship Naniwa reports that, in company with the
Aklisushima on September 22, he made a search
of the Gulf of Tairenwan, Manchuria, and found
the Chinese cruiser Kwang-Kai stranded there.
Upon sighting the Japanese ships entering the
gulf the Chinese set the Kwang-Kai on fire and
fied. The Kwang-Kai was so badiy injured as to
render her useless for further service in the war,
and the Japanese completed the work of destrucand the Japanese completed the work of destruc-

THE SICK MAN OF SPALA.

ALARMING RUMORS ABOUT THE CONDI-TION OF THE CZAR.

IT IS SAID IN LONDON THAT HIS DEATH MAY BE EXPECTED WITHIN A FEW MONTHS -ORDERED TO LIVADIA BY HIS

PHYSICIANS. London, Sept. 29 -Advices received by great finanthat houses in London are understood to confirm the worst news regarding the condition of the Czar of Russia. It is said that his condition is hopeless and is death can be delayed only a few months. The general opinion in this city coincides with that

expressed in Paris and Berlin, to the effect that the accession to the throne of the Czarewitch will result in depriving France of a friend. Persons closely ciated with the Czarewitch believe that when he ascends the throne he will materially after the pol-lcy pursued by his father and will cultivate cordial ons with England and Germany, and hold aloof from France. The fluctuations in the price of French rentes in the week are attributed to the im-

great importance to the likes and disitkes of the Czarewitch, as heirs-apparent are frequently oppreviously expressed bless. While the Czar lives the bourses are convinced that war will not be permitted, but should be be removed it is apprehended.

THINKS PEKING AN EASY PREY. A NAVAL EXPERT SAYS THAT 25,000 JAPANESE TROOPS COULD CAPTURE THE

taxidermist who accompanied Peary's party North, arrived home yesterday. Regarding the reports of dissatisfaction and complaints among the members of the crew as to the alleged snubbings they had received from Peary, he showed not the slightest reluctance to confirm all that was shown him which

w days. He said.

"The boys have been putting it a little strong, thaps, but in the main the details are correct, o all came together at a hotel in Philadelphia on a arrival here and decided to stand by each

"Did Lieutenant Peary personally deal out the ra-

"Did Lieutenant Peary personally deal out the rations?"
Not he gave orders to Mrs. Cross, who was also Mrs. Peary's cook and maid, and she turned them over to Mathew Heuson to be served."
"How about the heating facilities."
"They were no good in our quarters. We had an oil stove, and another which we made ourselves, and found a small quantity of coal in the oid storehouse, which enabled us to build a little fire now and then but both of them did not amount to very much with the thermometer 10 to 90 degrees below zero. The disactisfaction started after we left Portland. We all thought we were to attend the banquet given by the citizens of Portland, but not all of us received invitations. I was invited, but did not attend. Only three of the crew were present."

Mr. Clark acknowledged that the members of the Mr. Clark acknowledged that the members of the crew who had met at the hotel in Philadelphia were likely to contest the articles of agreement which all had signed relative to the publication of any reports they personally might want to make here-after.

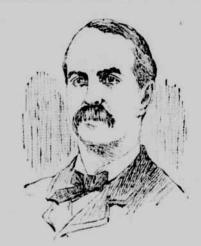
Albany, Sept. 29.—Superintendent Preston to-day said, concerning his election to the presidency of the Equitable Mortgage Company of New-York City. that he had accepted the post, but that it would probably he some time before he would take charge. e He had not contemplated the matter of resigning his position as Superintendent of State Banks. The Equitable company did not come under the jurisdiction of the State Banking Department, and there would be nothing inconsistent in his holding both places. As yet, however, he has reached no decision.

MAKES A REMARKABLY STRONG SPEECH-HIGH PRAISE OF MR. MORTON-

OTHER ADDRESSES BY ED-MUND WETMORE AND

The first gun in the campaign was fired last night at Cooper Union. The great hall was filled in every part long before Edmund Wetmore, same agency says that the Japanese reserves president of the Republican Club, took his place prevailed which made itself manifest in cheers when the National airs were played and broke out in long and loud applause whenever a wellknown Republican appeared on the platform.

The greeting to ex-Senator Warner Miller, J. Sloat Fassett and General B. F. Tracy was par-



EDMUND WETMORE.

ticularly warm and hearty, and if the oft-expressed opinion of the great crowd may be taken to mean anything, the candidates on the Republican ticket are "all right."

From the time that John M. Deuel called the meeting to order every mention of the name of Hill, Maynard or Tammany was met with groans and hisses, while the names of the Republican standard bearers were cheered again and again, as if to emphasize the fact that the meeting was indeed one of ratification. Not the least enthusiastic and quick to appreciate the points made by the speakers were the women, of whom there was a good sprinkling in the audience. EDMUND WETMORE CHARMAN.

Edmund Wetmore was named as the chairman, and his remarks were attentively listened to; his reference to "the puny politician and the sion that the Czar's death would cause a tre- ponderous pretender" were as heartily taughed over as was his first mertion of the name of "The Statist" holds that it is unwise to attach | Levi P. Morton tumultuously applicated. He spoke as follows:

DEMOCRACY'S SHOCKING RECORD. That is what the Republican party has done story told by the witnesses before the Lexew Com-mittee answer. (Applause.) Let the spectacle of who earn those wages, but on the part of those who live upon them, and into whose secret treasury goes the blackmall exterted from the wretched but goes the binstant less than the schedule of prices for nomination to office or promotion therein answer a system under which the honorable magnistrates and offices of this great city are sold like the chances at a poolroom, and filled by promotions from the prisoner's cell or the criminal's rendezvous. Let the frauds at the polls answer by which the magnificent Republican majorities of the State have been wiped out, and the great body of the citizens of this metropolis deprived of a truly representative government, and gradually transformed into the highest subjects of an ignoble Sing Sing dynasty, composed of the successive rulers of Tammany Hall. In short, thirty years of Republican rule in the Nation gave the country the best government the world has ever seen, thirty years of Democratic rule in the first city of the Nation has so degraded its government that it has become a reproach to our civilization and a menace to our political existence. (Cheers.)

(Cheers.)

And when the party moved on from the metropolis to the Capitol and captured Washington, as it had captured New-York and Albany, its lestructive power rose with its enlarged field of action. To ask an audience of pairfolic citizens and American workingmen what the Democratic parry has done during the last inheteen months that it has had the National Government under its control, is like standing in the smoking streets of a captured chy and asking its inhabitants what ruin has been wrough by the conquerors. (Applause.)

TO TURN THE RASCALS OUT. But, fellow-citizens, the conquest in this case is not final. We have come here to-night to take our part in a raily that shall turn the rascals out. ers.) We have but to stand toge her with our brethren from Buffalo to Montauk on this, the very

brethren from Buffalo to Montauk on this, the very key and centre of the great National battle-ground, to reoeem our city and State, and with those the Nation liself from the hands of the enemies of American prosperity.

The chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, who has just been dining with his Hritish constituents (blesses) and his sympathetic correspondent at the White House Gaughter) have made the Doas' that we have seen but the beginning of evil; that had as is their present unjust ariff, worse remains behind, and that their first assault on our wealth and industries will be followed by others until free trade has brought our laborers down to the level of European serfs and elevated our speculators to the level of European princes.

princes.

We accept that challenge (applause), and we answer that thing shall never be. (Cheers.) We say that that disgraceful compact, that perniclous and monstrous piece of lexislation, by which its authors were ashamed to give their names, and the last act affecting the public revenue loat hall ever last act affecting the public revenue loat hall ever the persed by the Congress of this Nation, during this generation of men, that shall be hostile to the principle of the just and impartial protection of American industries. (Cheers.) We say that the party that repudiates that principle shall be thrust

from power and kept out of power, and that we, the Reputilican party of the United States, will preserve the protective policy handed down to us by the fathers of the Constitution from Washington to Jefferson, sacred and intact, and woe to the party and was to the politician, to the puny statesman or ponderous pretender that dare to lift up their hands against it. (Applaure.)

THE PRINCIPAL IN THE CRIME MUST BE FEARS THAT HIS SUCCESSOR MAY NOT PUNISHED.

But, fellew-citizens, there is a more serious is sue in the coming election than any question of finance, and that is the issue of political honesty (Applause.) The Legislature of 1892 was made Democratic by theft. The agent by whom that (Applause.) The Legislature of 1892 was made Democratic by theft. The agent by whom that robbery was committed was overwhelmed at the polls by an adverse majority of over one hundred thousand votes. (Cheers.) Now, the Democratic party puts forward the principal in that crime against free government, and asks the people to elect him to the hishest office in the State. (Hisses.) They ask you to sanction that crime, they ask you to agree with Mr. fill that that act was legitimate politics. In other words, they ask you to vote that in politics robbery is no erime. There is no escaping this result. By Mr. Hill's share in the original transaction and by his subsequent justification of it the issue is directly presented to the people of this State between honesty and theft. (Applause.) The ballots contain only the names of the candidates, but those names present an unwritten, but burning question that no voter can evade, and that he must answer when he drops his ballot in the lox. It is this: "Do you believe in criminal theft as a means of electing a Legislature? If you do, vote for David B. Hill: if you do not, vote for Levi P. Morton." (Prolonged cheering.)

If honesty, truth and manliness still prevail over wickedness and fraud, if Mr. Lincoln's faith in the plain people would not be misplaced to-day in the State of New-York, if the majority of our citizens are honest men and not deserving of a term in State prison, or an office in Tammany Hall—the answer is that question must be a "No" so loud that it will scare every political criminal into silence and strengthen the hands of every patriotic citizen in the State. (Cheers.) How can it be otherwise? Twelve months ago isaac H. Maynard was defeated by 180,000 majority, and no man who voted against Maynard for Judge can, without stulitiying himself, vote for Mr. Hill for Governor. (Applause.)

without studitfying himself, vote for Mr. Hill for Governor. (Applause.)
We do not fear the result. Upon this issue the managers of the Democratic party proceed upon the theory that the majority of the people are either knaves who sympathize with them, or fools who believe them. We believe that the majority of the people have intelligence, as well as honesty, and in that faith we believe in the certain triumph of the Republican party, and that, when the next returns shall be filed, they will not be stolen, but remain to certify in due form of law that Levi P. Morton, Charles T. Saxton and Albert Haight have been elected to the highest executive and judicial offices of the State. (Cheers.) SOME OF THE OFFICERS.

sentence of Mr. Wetmore's address subsided, Frank D. Pavey read the list of vice-presidents and secretaries and was constantly interrupted by the applause with which well-known names were greeted. These are some of the names: Vice-presidents, William Brookfield, Ellin Ro

Vice-presidents, William Brookfield, Elihu Root, William L. Strong, H. O. Armour, John Claffin, Charles W. Hackett, Brayton Ives, Elwin Einstein, W. H. T. Hughes, George H. Page, R. C. Shannon, Alfred R. Conkling, M. C. D. Borden, Louis Stern, John R. Van Wormer, Samuel Thomas, Anson G. McCook, Alfred Dolgs, Horace Porter, Daniel Eutterfield, Caphas Bramerid, A. L. Merrlam, E. A. McAirlin, Charles T. Homer, Thomas F. Wentworth, Theodore Tuthill, James Talcott, George A. Strong, John Reisenweber, Henry Hall, James R. Sheffield, John Simpson, Columbias O. Johnson, John S. Sheids, Colonel George Bliss, Thomas C. Acton, Logan C. Murray, Frank A. Harlow, R. B. Marpherson, Charles Andruss, Joseph H. Choate, Cornolius N. Bliss, Warner, March M. Steil, M. William, Lan Salie, Smith, Warner, March Steil, M. Warner, Schill, W. William, Lan Salie, Smith, Warner, March Steil, M. Warner, Smith, Smith, Smith, M. Warner, Smith, Smi James T. Nicoli, Robert A. Corregon, Jared G. Raddwin, R. A. H. Gleason, Nicholas A. Knox, Joseph Levinson, John Stiebling, Julius Mager, H. C. Perey T. S. Gaffrey, Lewis H. Rold, Charles B. Page, William T. Zaring, N. J. Newatter, John A. Lusten, Mired B. Page, Collin H. Woodward, James L. Wells, Alfred A. Farley, P. H. Murphy, Simen Klapper, John Ryan, G. H. Spinning, Noves Streeter, Jr. H. H. Hobbs, Nelson Clark, William Rellock, Charles A. Fenn, Watkin M. Griffith, A. B. Pelevett, Henry V. Boynton, Richard Lush, Frank H. Ballard, Frankin Williams, Abraham L. Wolbarst, J. Stephen Weeks, George Castell, William J. Campbell, Robert Todd, Philip Smith, John T. Williams, Henry J. Roberts, Frank Dobson, R. Llewelyn, Rees, Thomas Jones, Hurk Coleman, James L. Stewart, Alexander Matter, Abraham White, John F. Milliams, Andreader Matter, Abraham White, John F. Milli

tions:

The Republicans of the State of New-York, recently assembled in convention at Saratoga, defined the position of the party on National and State dilections and scienced candidates for the State of Lord Rosebery. It would, however, be dilections and scienced candidates for the State offices to be filed at the commag election, and the flexibilities of the city of New-York, being now assembled in mass-meeting to take action upon the partform and candidates, do hereby resolve:

First—We enthusiastically subscribe to the platform and candidates, do hereby resolve:

First—We enthusiastically subscribe to the platform declarations of the convention, and unanimoustic indexes the first, paupers, and dishonor," which impovers positions the first paupers in the properties of the convention and if not checked, will squander the accumulated wealth of the receiver of the publican Congressmen.

Scamb—We commend the excellent judgment of the convention in selection of Republican Congressmen.

Scamb—We commend the excellent judgment of the convention in selecting an experienced, able, loyal and iniversally respected clitzen of National and international renown to be Governor of the Empare State, a fearlessly honest, zealously particularly the selection of Republican Congressmen.

Scamb—We commend the excellent judgment of the convention in selecting an experienced, able, loyal and iniversally respected clitzen of National and international renown to be Governor of the Empare State, a fearlessly honest, zealously particularly the selection of Republican to be Leutenand, Governor; a broad-minded, learned and judically these clitzen to be Leutenand. Governor in the Proposition of the properties of their own citadel. He began by justify-learned citizen to be Leutenand.

Mayor, and the complete annihilation of Tammany Hall.

Fourth—We resent the action of the recent Democratic Convention at Saratoga in nominating for disvernor the responsible head of the conspiracy by which the Legislature of 1892 was made Democratic by the theft of election returns, as an insult to the people of the State and a deflance of every sentiment of decency and honesty in politics, and we call upon our fellow-citizens to vindicate their humar and good name in the only way in which it can be effectually vindicated, by rejecting the principal in that crime by as large a majority as one year ago they rejected the agent, Isaac H. Maynari—a majority so great that it shall stand as a warning to those who seek power by fraud, and a signal proof that, in the end, public virtue is stronger than political corruption.

WILD CHEERS FOR FASSETT.

WILD CHEERS FOR FASSETT.

enthusiastic greeting as was accorded J. Sloat Fassett when, after the resolutions had been We shall hear in support of these resolutions the gallant leader from Chemung, on whom the people did not refuse, but simply postponed the bestowal of a high honor.

ever essential. The political log-rolling which Westminster is developing would, says "The Spectral of the gallant leader from Chemung, on whom the bestowal of a high honor. read, the chairman introduced him by saying:

Cheer upon cheer arose, and when quiet was finally restored they broke forth again, while men and women arose in their places waving hats and handkerchiefs. For nearly an hour Mr. Fassett spoke, forcefully, eloquently and earnestly, and his arraignment of the Democratic party, his manly reference to his own candidacy for the nomination, and his predictions of victory for the Republican candidates were received with enthusiastic applause. His power of repartee was shown, when, after laud-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE. ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

BE EQUAL TO THE TASK OF GOVERNMENT.

AGITATION AGAINST THE LORDS-THE IRISH WILL NOT LET IT DIE-MR. REDMOND AND THE DYNAMITERS-MR. GLADSTONE'S TEM-PERANCE VIEWS-MERCHANT MA-

> RINE-THEATRICAL NOTES. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

(Copyright: 1894: By The Tribune Association.) London, Sept. 29.-The Czar's illness creates widespread anxiety. It has been known for a twelvementh in London court circles that His Majesty's iron constitution has gradually been snapped by some serious complication. Foreign newspapers now tell us that the ailment is a disease of the kidneys or diabetes. There is no man who has done more than Alexander III towards rubbing off British antipathies. Since Gortchakof's death English statesmen have been able to trust Russia because her destinies were controlled by an honorable despot. Moreover, he was counted the greatest factor for peace in Europe and his chief success has been in holding his own war party in restraint. The system he administered found no sympathizers in free countries like Great Britain or the United States, but

nothing short of a revolution can change it. His disappearance from the scene would cause grave apprehension in every European capital; for no one knows the Czarewitch's capacities for rule. He is credited with no desire to wear the imperial purple. He has seen so much of the world as to know something of the overwhelming burden of its folds, but it is idle to believe the Continental reports that he would prefer to pass by his inheritance. He is known to have caution and prudence; his life is unstained by scandal or When the applause which followed the closing discredit, but many doubt whether he has sufficient force of character to restrain the ambitious influences that surround the Court. It is highly gratifying to the English people that his wife, like his mother, is to be closely related to the English Court. The Czar 's said to be anxious that the wedding should take place as early as

> We have been witnessing another effort to galvanize the agitation against the House of Lords, Even Mr. Justin McCarthy has roused himself sufficiently to shake his fist at that venerable institution, and has also, in the pages of "The New Review," pointed a warning finger against the Ministry for their remissness in making a protest against the Peers' rejection of the Evicted Tenants bill. He tells the Government that the people of Ireland are beginning to regard the agitation against the House of Lords as a sham. Mr. William O'Brien also insists upon energy in conducting the campaign against the Lords, and threatens that the Irish party may take their revenge by acting with the Socialists and Revolutionists, which would be deadly to the Lords and the vested interests of the country. Mr. Davitt, too, delivered a few plain words on this subject.

> Mr. John Redmond seems less concerned about this new crusade than with his own peculiar subject, the release of the dynamiters. Their offences were not committed, he says, for any mean, sor, did, selfish purpose, but to benefit Ireland and advance the Nationalist cause. According to this authority, one of the best ways of extricating them from the vindictive clutches of England is to make their release the price to be paid for peace, order and contentment. Upon this the Government organ, "The Westminster Gazette," delares that if Mr. Redmond wishes to split up

John M. Deuel then read the following resolu- mean a renewal of violence with frest intensity. The writer's indefiniteness may also justify the belief that some of the Irish party would prefer

heart of their own citadel. He began by justifying the Lords for refusing Home Rule and the Evicted Tenants bill on the well-known grounds that they acted in accordance with public opinion. When he came to deal with the Lords as an institution he was careful not to defend its existing constitution. He would prefer to see an elective element added to the composition of the House of Lords, which would bring them in closer touch with public sentiment and give them representative authority, such as that which is given to the Senate in the United States-a power greater, perhaps, than that exercised by any other administrable assembly in the world. Mr. Chamberlain's case is another of many illustrations that we have had on all hands during the discussions of these questions, that for methods of reforming the British Constitution, Great Britain should largely copy the example of the

United States. It is not a little singular that one of the best arguments in favor of a second chamber comes from the "Debats's" comments on Mr. Cham-It is not often that a speaker receives such an berlain's speech. That paper points out that the multiplication of groups and parties makes 6 second house wish the power of veto more than ever essential. The political log-rolling which Westminster is developing would, says "The Spec-

Mr. Chamberlain's crusade is not limited to the issue respecting the House of Lords. He made merry over the Government's programme. He was particularly effective in dealing with the Employers' Liability bill, going, of course, further than the Ministers and blaming them for not coming to terms with the Lords. He gibed and sneered at the new Radicals and wound up with a peroration pitched in a jingo key. On the whole, it was a brilliant attack on the enemy's position and showed Mr. Chamberlain in his best fighting mood.

In a later speech he swept away the cobwebs of the Collectivists who captured the Norwich Trades Union Congress. He believed that the Congress did not represent the views of the working classes, who quite understood that Collectivism meant the confiscation of all kinds of